

Instead of presenting a mere Noah's Ark assemblage of species, two by two, male and female, such as had been the custom of the past, he selected his examples and arranged his material so as to bring out the significance of insect life, to illustrate biological principles, to stimulate thought and answer questions. He so infused the Hall of Insect Life with the vitality of his thought that it fully justified its name although much of it was static. But he went a step further in making things realistic by introducing mechanical devices and even live exhibits. He was proud of his insect zoo, which had perennial as well as seasonal exhibits, with insects demonstrating their characteristic activities for close-up observation. Here were shown the indigenous species of field and pond along with cockroaches, tarantulas, and scorpions from regions as remote at Barro Colorado Island in the Canal Zone, one of his favorite places of visit.

The passing at the age of sixty-four of so many-sided a personality leaves a great void. Happily, however, the work men do and the influence they exert during their lifetime survive to guide and inspire those who follow. HERBERT F. SCHWARZ, American Museum of Natural History.

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## Some Centipeds from Georgia

By RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN, University of Utah

These notes are based upon a small collection of chilopods made by my associate Wilton Ivie incidentally to his collecting of spiders in April, 1943. Most of the material was taken near Savannah. The holotypes of the two new species described are in the author's collection.

### *Cryptops hyalinus* (Say)

Sylvania to Sardis, Apr. 20, 1 mi. west of Sylvania, Apr. 7; 1 mi. north of Sylvania, Apr. 10; and 3 mi. southeast of Savannah, Apr. 8.

*Theatops posticus* (Say)

One mi. north of Sylvania; 3 mi. southeast of Savannah; and southeast of Pendergrass, Apr. 23, 1943.

*Theatops spinicaudus* (Wood)

Lula, Apr. 24.

*Scelopendra viridis* Say

Southeast of Pendergrass, Apr. 23.

*Sogona minima* Chamberlin

Three miles southeast of Savannah, Apr. 4 and 14; southeast of Tocoa, Apr. 29.

*Arenophilus bipuncticeps* (Wood)

Brier Creek, Apr. 12; three miles southeast of Savannah, Apr. 4; and Millen, Apr. 6.

*Pachymerium ferrugineum* (C. L. Koch)

Eight miles west of Savannah, Apr. 5; north of Springfield, Apr. 6; and 1 mi. north of Sylvania, Apr. 10.

*Geophilus mordax* Meinert

Three miles south of Savannah, Apr. 6; Millen, Apr. 16; and Demorest, Apr. 26.

*Geophilus rubens* Say

Three miles southeast of Savannah, May 3; and between Sylvania and Sardis, Apr. 20.

*Nampabius georgianus* Chamberlin

Eight miles west of Savannah, Apr. 5; and 3 miles southeast of this city, Apr. 8; Demarest, Apr. 26; and northeast of Lula, Apr. 26.

*Sozibius paurops* new species

Body and appendages having the uniform light yellow color usual in species of the genus. Antennae short, composed in the holotype of 30 short and very short articles. Apparently char-

acterized among other species by the smaller eyes in which the ocelli are fewer in number and arranged in two series instead of in 3 or 4; e.g., 1 + 3, 2; single ocellus not enlarged, contiguous with series. Prosternal teeth 4 + 4 or 5 + 5; small, uniform. Posterior angles of none of dorsal plates produced. Coxal pores small circular, 3, 4, 4, 4. Spines of first and second legs below, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1; above, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1. Ventral spines of anal legs, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0; dorsal, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0; claw single. Dorsal spines of penult legs, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1; ventral, 1, 3, 3, 1; claws, 2. Claw of female gonopods strictly entire; basal spines 2 + 2.

Length, 8.5 mm.

Type Locality.—GEORGIA: Dermorest, Apr. 26, 1943; female holotype and male paratype; southeast of Pendergrass, Apr. 23, 1943, male allotype; Clarkesville to Tocoa, Apr. 28.

Agrees with *S. providens* in having the claw of the female gonopods entire but differs in the notably fewer ocelli and in the spining of the anterior legs.

### Georgibius new genus

Differing from *Sonibius* and agreeing with *Enarthrobium* in not having the articles of the antennae fixed at 20, the number in the genotype being above 30. Differing from *Enarthrobium* in the anal legs of the male which are conspicuously crassate with the fourth joint longitudinally furrowed but lacking the characteristic lobe present in *Enarthrobium*. Prosternal teeth 2 + 2. Posterior angles of 9th, 11th and 13th dorsal plates produced. Tarsi of all legs distinctly biarticulate.

Genotype.—*Georgibius georgiae* new species.

### *Georgibius georgiae* new species

Dorsum and antennae dark brown. Legs with tarsus, or some with tibia and tarsus a brighter yellow than more proximal joints. Antennae of medium length, composed of 32 articles. Eyes with ocelli in 2 series, 1 + 4, 4, single ocellus large, contiguous. Prosternal teeth 2 + 2, pale; with line of apices straight; median incision v-shaped; ectal seta on each side slender. Coxal pores round, uniseriate, 3, 4, 4, 4. Ventral spines

of first legs, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1; dorsal, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1. Ventral spines of penult legs, 0, 1, 3, 3, 2, dorsal, 0, 3, 1, 1; claws 2. Ventral spines of anal legs, 1, 1, 3, 2, 0; dorsal, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0; claw single. Only the last pair of coxae laterally armed. Fourth article of anal legs of male crassate, abruptly thicker than the fifth article, somewhat planate above with the longitudinal furrow rather deep but not reaching caudal end of article.

Length, 10 mm.

Type Locality.—GEORGIA: Brier Creek, 7 miles north of Sylvania. One male taken April 12, 1943.

*Neolithobius xenopus* (Bollman)

Brier Creek (7 mi. north of Sylvania), Apr. 12; 1 mi. north of Sylvania, Apr. 10; Millen, Apr. 16; 3 mi. southeast of Savannah, Apr. 14; and Lula, Apr. 26.

Both males and females are represented. The species was previously known only from a single specimen, the male holotype.

*Scutigera coleoptrata* (Linne)

Northwest of Elberton, Apr. 30.

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## Obituary

Dr. E. P. Felt died December 14, 1943, at the age of 75 years. He was stricken suddenly by a heart attack while working in his office at the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories. Dr. Felt was widely known from his 30 years as New York State Entomologist and his many scientific papers. He was an authority on woodland and park insects, a specialist on gall-forming insects, a member of numerous entomological commissions and societies, and a past president of the American Association of Economic Entomologists.